## : ©hipsmall

Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from,Europe,America and south Asia,supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts,Customers Priority,Honest Operation, and Considerate Service",our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip,ALPS,ROHM,Xilinx,Pulse,ON,Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC,Modules,Potentiometer,IC Socket,Relay,Connector.Our parts cover such applications as commercial,industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!


## Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832
Email \& Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, \#122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China

## DATA SHEET

For a complete data sheet, please also download:

- The IC06 74HC/HCT/HCU/HCMOS Logic Family Specifications
- The IC06 74HC/HCT/HCU/HCMOS Logic Package Information
- The IC06 74HC/HCT/HCU/HCMOS Logic Package Outlines


## 74HC/HCT4316 Quad bilateral switches

File under Integrated Circuits, IC06

## FEATURES

- Low "ON" resistance:
$160 \Omega$ (typ.) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$
$120 \Omega$ (typ.) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$
$80 \Omega$ (typ.) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}$
- Logic level translation: to enable 5 V logic to communicate with $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ analog signals
- Typical "break before make" built in
- Output capability: non-standard
- ICC category: MSI


## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The $74 \mathrm{HC} / \mathrm{HCT} 4316$ are high-speed Si-gate CMOS devices. They are specified in compliance with JEDEC standard no. 7A.

The 74HC/HCT4316 have four independent analog switches. Each switch has two input/output terminals ( $\mathrm{nY}, \mathrm{nZ} \mathrm{)} \mathrm{and} \mathrm{an} \mathrm{active} \mathrm{HIGH} \mathrm{select} \mathrm{input} \mathrm{( } \mathrm{nS} \mathrm{)}$. enable input ( $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ ) is HIGH, all four analog switches are turned off.

Current through a switch will not cause additional $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ current provided the voltage at the terminals of the switch is maintained within the supply voltage range;
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \gg\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Y}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Z}}\right) \gg \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$. Inputs nY and nZ are electrically equivalent terminals.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and GND are the supply voltage pins for the digital control inputs ( $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ and nS ). The $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ to GND ranges are 2.0 to 10.0 V for HC and 4.5 to 5.5 V for HCT .
The analog inputs/outputs ( nY and nZ ) can swing between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ as a positive limit and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ as a negative limit.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}$ may not exceed 10.0 V .
See the " 4016 " for the version without logic level translation.

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=\mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=6 \mathrm{~ns}$

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | TYPICAL |  | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | HC | HCT |  |
| $t_{\text {PZH }}$ | turn "ON" time $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OS}}$ nS to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Os}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{ns} \\ & \mathrm{~ns} \end{aligned}$ |
| $t_{\text {PZL }}$ | turn "ON" time $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OS}}$ nS to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OS}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{ns} \\ & \mathrm{~ns} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ | turn "OFF" time $\bar{E}$ to $V_{\mathrm{OS}}$ nS to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OS}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{ns} \\ & \mathrm{~ns} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | input capacitance |  | 3.5 | 3.5 | pF |
| CPD | power dissipation capacitance per switch | notes 1 and 2 | 13 | 14 | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{S}$ | max. switch capacitance |  | 5 | 5 | pF |

## Notes

1. $\mathrm{C}_{P D}$ is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_{D}$ in $\mu \mathrm{W}$ ):

$$
P_{D}=C_{P D} \times V_{C C}^{2} \times f_{i}+\sum\left\{\left(C_{L}+C_{S}\right) \times V_{C C}^{2} \times f_{o}\right\}
$$

where:
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=$ input frequency in MHz
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=$ output frequency in MHz
$\Sigma\left\{\left(C_{L}+C_{S}\right) \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{o}\right\}=$ sum of outputs
$C_{L}=$ output load capacitance in pF
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{S}}=$ max. switch capacitance in pF
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=$ supply voltage in V
2. For HC the condition is $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$

For HCT the condition is $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-1.5 \mathrm{~V}$

## ORDERING INFORMATION

See "74HC/HCT/HCU/HCMOS Logic Package Information".

## PIN DESCRIPTION

| PIN NO. | SYMBOL | NAME AND FUNCTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1,4,10,13$ | 1 Z to 4 Z | independent inputs/outputs |
| $2,3,11,12$ | 1 Y to 4 Y | independent inputs/outputs |
| 7 | $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ | enable input (active LOW) |
| 8 | GND | ground (0 V) |
| 9 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | negative supply voltage |
| $15,5,6,14$ | 1 S to 4 S | select inputs (active HIGH) |
| 16 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | positive supply voltage |



Fig. 1 Pin configuration.


(a)

(b)

Fig. 3 IEC logic symbol.

Quad bilateral switches

FUNCTION TABLE

| INPUTS |  | SWITCH |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ | nS |  |
| L | L | off |
| L | H | on |
| H | X | off |

## Note

1. $\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{HIGH}$ voltage level

L = LOW voltage level
X = don't care

## APPLICATIONS

- Signal gating
- Modulation
- Demodulation
- Chopper


Fig. 4 Functional diagram.


Fig. 5 Schematic diagram (one switch).

## Quad bilateral switches

## RATINGS

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134)
Voltages are referenced to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=\mathrm{GND}$ (ground $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ )

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | MIN. | MAX. | UNIT | CONDITIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ | DC supply voltage | -0.5 | +11.0 | V |  |
| $\pm{ }_{\text {IK }}$ | DC digital input diode current |  | 20 | mA | for $\mathrm{V}_{1}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{1}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\pm \mathrm{l}_{\text {SK }}$ | DC switch diode current |  | 20 | mA | for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\pm \mathrm{l}_{\text {S }}$ | DC switch current |  | 25 | mA | for $-0.5 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\pm \mathrm{I}_{\text {EE }}$ | DC V $\mathrm{EEE}^{\text {current }}$ |  | 20 | mA |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \pm \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{GND}} \end{aligned}$ | DC V ${ }_{\text {CC }}$ or GND current |  | 50 | mA |  |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | storage temperature range | -65 | +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ | power dissipation per package plastic DIL |  | 750 | mW | for temperature range: -40 to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $74 \mathrm{HC} / \mathrm{HCT}$ <br> above $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : derate linearly with $12 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$ |
|  | plastic mini-pack (SO) |  | 500 | mW | above $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : derate linearly with $8 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| $\mathrm{P}_{S}$ | power dissipation per switch |  | 100 | mW |  |

## Note to ratings

To avoid drawing $V_{c c}$ current out of terminal $Z$, when switch current flows in terminals $Y_{n}$, the voltage drop across the bidirectional switch must not exceed 0.4 V . If the switch current flows into terminals Z , no $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ current will flow out of terminal $Y_{n}$. In this case there is no limit for the voltage drop across the switch, but the voltages at $Y_{n}$ and $Z$ may not exceed $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$.

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | 74HC |  |  | 74HCT |  |  | UNIT | CONDITIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | min. | typ. | max. | min. | typ. | max. |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ | DC supply voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ - GND | 2.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 | V | see Figs 6 and 7 |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ | DC supply voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | 2.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 | V | see Figs 6 and 7 |
| $V_{1}$ | DC input voltage range | GND |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | GND |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | DC switch voltage range | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |  |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}$ | operating ambient temperature range | -40 |  | +85 | -40 |  | +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | e DC and A |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}$ | operating ambient temperature range | -40 |  | +125 | -40 |  | +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | CS |
| $\mathrm{tr}_{\mathrm{r}}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | input rise and fall times |  | 6.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \\ & 500 \\ & 400 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ |  | 6.0 | 500 | ns | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |

## Quad bilateral switches



Fig. 6 Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74 HC 4316 .


Fig. 7 Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74HCT4316.

## DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC/HCT

For $74 \mathrm{HC}: \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{GND}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=2.0,4.5,6.0$ and 9.0 V
For 74HCT: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{GND}=4.5$ and $5.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=2.0,4.5,6.0$ and 9.0 V

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT | TEST CONDITIONS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 74HC/HCT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ <br> (V) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ <br> (V) | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{S}} \\ (\mu \mathbf{A}) \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ | V ${ }_{\text {I }}$ |
|  |  | +25 |  |  | -40 to +85 |  | -40 to +125 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | min. | typ. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | ON resistance (peak) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & 120 \\ & 85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 320 \\ & 240 \\ & 170 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & 400 \\ & 300 \\ & 215 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & 480 \\ & 360 \\ & 255 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \Omega \\ \Omega \\ \Omega \\ \Omega \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2.0 \\ 4.5 \\ 6.0 \\ 4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 100 \\ & 1000 \\ & 1000 \\ & 1000 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ <br> to $V_{E E}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ <br> or VIL |
| RON | ON resistance (rail) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 160 \\ & 80 \\ & 70 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & 140 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & 200 \\ & 175 \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & 240 \\ & 210 \\ & 180 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \Omega \\ & \Omega \\ & \Omega \\ & \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 2.0 \\ 4.5 \\ 6.0 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 100 \\ 1000 \\ 1000 \\ 1000 \end{array}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ <br> or <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ |
| RON | ON resistance (rail) |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 170 \\ 90 \\ 80 \\ 65 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180 \\ & 160 \\ & 135 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & 225 \\ & 200 \\ & 170 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 270 \\ & 240 \\ & 205 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \Omega \\ & \Omega \\ & \Omega \\ & \Omega \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2.0 \\ 4.5 \\ 6.0 \\ 4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & -4.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 100 \\ 1000 \\ 1000 \\ 1000 \end{array}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ <br> or <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | maximum $\triangle \mathrm{ON}$ <br> resistance between any two channels |  | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & 16 \\ & 9 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \Omega \\ & \Omega \\ & \Omega \\ & \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2.0 \\ 4.5 \\ 6.0 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $V_{C C}$ <br> to $V_{E E}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{H}}$ <br> or $V_{I L}$ |

## Notes

1. At supply voltages $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}\right)$ approaching 2.0 V the analog switch ON -resistance becomes extremely non-linear. Therefore it is recommended that these devices are used to transmit digital signals only, when using these supply voltages.
2. For test circuit measuring $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ see Fig.8.

## DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ )

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT | TEST CONDITIONS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 74HC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ <br> (V) | $V_{E E}$ <br> (V) | $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ | OTHER |
|  |  | +25 |  |  | -40 to +85 |  | -40 to +125 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | min. | typ. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | HIGH level input voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 3.15 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 6.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.5 \\ & 3.15 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 6.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 3.15 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 6.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | V | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 9.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | LOW level input voltage |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.8 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.5 \\ & 1.35 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0.5 \\ 1.35 \\ 1.8 \\ 2.7 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0.5 \\ 1.35 \\ 1.8 \\ 2.7 \end{array}$ | V | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2.0 \\ 4.5 \\ 6.0 \\ 9.0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| $\pm 1$ | input leakage current |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.0 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 6.0 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND |  |
| $\pm \mathrm{l}_{\text {S }}$ | analog switch OFF-state current |  |  | 0.1 |  | 1.0 |  | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | 10.0 | 0 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ <br> or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} \mid= \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \\ & \text { (see Fig.10) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\pm \mathrm{l}_{\text {S }}$ | analog switch ON-state current |  |  | 0.1 |  | 1.0 |  | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | 10.0 | 0 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ <br> or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} \mathrm{=} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \\ & \text { (see Fig.11) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | quiescent supply current |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8.0 \\ & 16.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 80.0 \\ & 160.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 160.0 \\ & 320.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 6.0 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \\ & \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OS}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \\ & \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \end{aligned}$ |

## AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC

$\mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=6 \mathrm{~ns} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT | TEST CONDITIONS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 74HC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & V_{c c} \\ & \text { (V) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \\ & (\mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | OTHER |
|  |  | +25 |  |  | -40 to +85 |  | -40 to +125 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | min. | typ. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. |  |  |  |  |
| tPHL/ ${ }_{\text {PLH }}$ | propagation <br> delay $V_{\text {is }} \text { to } V_{\text {os }}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 17 \\ 6 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 12 \\ & 10 \\ & 8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 75 \\ 15 \\ 13 \\ 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} 90 \\ 18 \\ 15 \\ 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.18) } \end{aligned}$ |
| tpzH/ $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \mid \text { turn "ON" time } \\ \overline{\mathrm{E}} \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 61 \\ & 22 \\ & 18 \\ & 19 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 205 \\ & 41 \\ & 35 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 255 \\ 51 \\ 43 \\ 47 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 310 \\ & 62 \\ & 53 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ \text { (see Figs } 19,20 \text { and } \\ \text { 21) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| tpzH/ $/$ tpl | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { turn "ON" time } \\ \mathrm{nS} \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 52 \\ 19 \\ 15 \\ 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 175 <br> 35 <br> 30 <br> 34 |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 220 \\ 44 \\ 37 \\ 43 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 265 \\ 53 \\ 45 \\ 51 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | ns | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2.0 \\ 4.5 \\ 6.0 \\ 4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ \text { (see Figs } 19,20 \text { and } \\ \text { 21) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { turn "OFF" } \\ \text { time } \\ \overline{\mathrm{E}} \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 63 \\ 23 \\ 18 \\ 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 220 <br> 44 <br> 37 <br> 39 |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 275 \\ 55 \\ 47 \\ 49 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 330 \\ 66 \\ 56 \\ 59 \end{array}$ | ns | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2.0 \\ 4.5 \\ 6.0 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ \text { (see Figs 19, } 20 \text { and } \\ \text { 21) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| tphz/ tplz | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { turn "OFF" } \\ & \text { time } \\ & \text { nS to } V_{\text {os }} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 55 \\ 20 \\ 16 \\ 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 175 \\ & 35 \\ & 30 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 220 \\ 44 \\ 37 \\ 45 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 265 \\ 53 \\ 45 \\ 54 \end{array}$ | ns | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2.0 \\ 4.5 \\ 6.0 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Figs } 19,20 \text { and } \\ & \text { 21) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

## DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HCT

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground $=0$ )

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT | TEST CONDITIONS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 74HCT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ <br> (V) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ <br> (V) | $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ | OTHER |
|  |  | +25 |  |  | -40 to +85 |  | -40 to +125 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | min. | typ. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | HIGH level input voltage | 2.0 | 1.6 |  | 2.0 |  | 2.0 |  | V | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 5.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | LOW level input voltage |  | 1.2 | 0.8 |  | 0.8 |  | 0.8 | V | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| $\pm 1$ | input leakage current |  |  | 0.1 |  | 1.0 |  | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | 5.5 | 0 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND |  |
| $\pm \mathrm{l}_{\text {S }}$ | analog switch OFF-state current |  |  | 0.1 |  | 1.0 |  | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | 10.0 | 0 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ <br> or <br> $V_{\text {IL }}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline V_{S} \mid= \\ V_{C C}-V_{E E} \\ \text { (see Fig.10) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| $\pm \mathrm{l}_{\text {S }}$ | analog switch ON-state current |  |  | 0.1 |  | 1.0 |  | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | 10.0 | 0 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ <br> or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} \mid= \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \\ & \text { (see Fig.11) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | quiescent supply current |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.0 \\ 16.0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} 80.0 \\ 160.0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 160.0 \\ & 320.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & -5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \\ & \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OS}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \\ & \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | additional quiescent supply current per input pin for unit load coefficient is 1 (note 1) |  | 100 | 360 |  | 450 |  | 490 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \\ & -2.1 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | other inputs at $V_{C C}$ or GND |

## Note

1. The value of additional quiescent supply current $\left(\Delta I_{C C}\right)$ for a unit load of 1 is given here.

To determine $\Delta \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ per input, multiply this value by the unit load coefficient shown in the table below.

| INPUT | UNIT LOAD COEFFICIENT |
| :--- | :--- |
| nS | 0.50 |
| $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ | 0.50 |



Fig. 8 Test circuit for measuring $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$.


Fig. 9 Typical $R_{\mathrm{ON}}$ as a function of input voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ for $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=0$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}$.


Fig. 10 Test circuit for measuring OFF-state current.


Fig. 11 Test circuit for measuring ON-state current.

AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HCT
GND $=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=6 \mathrm{~ns} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | Tamb ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\text {C }}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT | TEST CONDITIONS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 74HCT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ <br> (V) | $\begin{aligned} & V_{\mathrm{EE}} \\ & (\mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | OTHER |
|  |  | +25 |  |  | -40 TO +85 |  | -40 to +125 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | min. | typ. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}$ | propagation delay $V_{\text {is }} \text { to } V_{o s}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 18 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig. } 18 \text { ) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }}$ | turn "ON" time $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{os}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 55 \\ 53 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.5 \\ 4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ -4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}$ | turn "ON" time $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{os}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (see Figs 19, } \\ & 20 \text { and } 21 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }}$ | turn "ON" time nS to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 20 \\ 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 34 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 53 \\ 43 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 60 \\ 51 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | ns | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.5 \\ 4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ -4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}$ | turn "ON" time nS to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 34 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 63 \\ 43 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 51 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.5 \\ 4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (see Figs 19, } \\ & 20 \text { and } 21 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PHZ}} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ | turn "OFF" time $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \\ & 58 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Figs } 19, \\ & 20 \text { and } 21 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ | turn "OFF" time nS to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Figs } 19, \\ & 20 \text { and } 21 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |

Quad bilateral switches

## ADDITIONAL AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC/HCT

Recommended conditions and typical values
GND $=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | typ. | UNIT | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ <br> (V) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ <br> (V) | $V_{i s(p-p)}$ <br> (V) | CONDITIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | sine-wave distortion $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.80 \\ & 0.40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \% \\ & \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.25 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-2.25 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4.0 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.14) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | sine-wave distortion $\mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.40 \\ & 1.20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \% \\ & \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.25 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-2.25 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4.0 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.14) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | switch "OFF" signal feed-through | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-50 \\ -50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.25 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-2.25 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ | note 1 | $\begin{aligned} & R_{L}=600 \Omega ; C_{L}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz} \text { (see Figs } 12 \text { and } 15 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | crosstalk between any two switches | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-60 \\ -60 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 2.25 \\ 4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-2.25 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ | note 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \\ & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ;(\text { see Fig. } 16 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{(p-p)}$ | crosstalk voltage between control and any switch (peak-to-peak value) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 110 \\ 220 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mV} \\ & \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ |  | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \mathrm{k} \underline{\Omega} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ;$ $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ ( $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ or nS , square-wave between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and GND, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=6 \mathrm{~ns}$ ) (see Fig.17) |
| $\mathrm{f}_{\text {max }}$ | minimum frequency response $(-3 \mathrm{~dB})$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 150 \\ 160 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{MHz} \\ & \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.25 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} -2.25 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | note 2 | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{pF}$ <br> (see Figs 13 and 14) |
| $\mathrm{C}_{S}$ | maximum switch capacitance | 5 | pF |  |  |  |  |

## Notes

1. Adjust input voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ to 0 dBm level $(0 \mathrm{dBm}=1 \mathrm{~mW}$ into $600 \Omega)$.
2. Adjust input voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ to 0 dBm level at $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OS }}$ for $1 \mathrm{MHz}(0 \mathrm{dBm}=1 \mathrm{~mW}$ into $50 \Omega)$.

## General note

$\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ is the input voltage at an $n \mathrm{Y}$ or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.
$\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$ is the output voltage at an nY or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

> Test conditions:
> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$;
$R_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega ; \mathrm{R}_{\text {source }}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.


Fig. 12 Typical switch "OFF" signal feed-through as a function of frequency.

Test conditions:
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$;
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega ; \mathrm{R}_{\text {source }}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.


Fig. 13 Typical frequency response.


Fig. 14 Test circuit for measuring sine-wave distortion and minimum frequency response.


Fig. 15 Test circuit for measuring switch "OFF" signal feed-through.


Fig. 16 Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between any two switches.
(a) channel ON condition; (b) channel OFF condition.


The crosstalk is defined as follows (oscilloscope output):


Fig. 17 Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between control and any switch.

## AC WAVEFORMS



Fig. 18 Waveforms showing the input ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ ) to output $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{os}}\right)$ propagation delays.

(1) $\mathrm{HC}: \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{M}}=50 \%$; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{l}}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$. $\mathrm{HCT}: \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{M}}=1.3 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND}$ to 3 V .

Fig. 19 Waveforms showing the turn-ON and turn-OFF times.

## Quad bilateral switches

## TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS



Fig. 20 Test circuit for measuring AC performance.


Fig. 21 Input pulse definitions.

## Conditions

| TEST | SWITCH | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PZL}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PHZ}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PLZ}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ |
| others | open | pulse |


| FAMILY | AMPLITUDE | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{M}}$ | $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{r}} ; \mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{f}}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{f}_{\text {max }} ;$ <br> PULSE WIDTH | OTHER |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $50 \%$ | $<2 \mathrm{~ns}$ | 6 ns |
| 74 HCT | 3.0 V | 1.3 V | $<2 \mathrm{~ns}$ | 6 ns |

Definitions for Figs 20 and 21:
$C_{L}=$ load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance (see AC CHARACTERISTICS for values).
$R_{T}=$ termination resistance should be equal to the output impedance $Z_{O}$ of the pulse generator.
$t_{r}=t_{f}=6 \mathrm{~ns}$; when measuring $f_{\text {max }}$, there is no constraint to $t_{r}, t_{f}$ with $50 \%$ duty factor.

## PACKAGE OUTLINES

See "74HC/HCT/HCU/HCMOS Logic Package Outlines".

